

#### AZ GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT

The 1980 Arizona Groundwater Management Act, also known as the Groundwater Code, is widely considered to be one of the most stringent groundwater management tools in the country. The Groundwater Code recognized the need to aggressively manage the state's finite groundwater resources to support residents' quality of life and the growing economy. Areas with heavy reliance on mined groundwater were identified and designated as Active Management Areas (AMAs).

# PRESCOTT ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA

The **Prescott AMA** encompasses 485 square miles in Yavapai County including the City of Prescott, Town of Prescott Valley, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Reservation, and portions of the Towns of Chino Valley, Dewey-Humboldt and unincorporated areas of Yavapai County. The management goal of the Prescott AMA is to attempt to reach, and thereafter maintain, safe-yield by the year 2025. Safe-yield is accomplished when no more groundwater is being withdrawn than is being replaced annually and is determined on an AMA-wide basis.



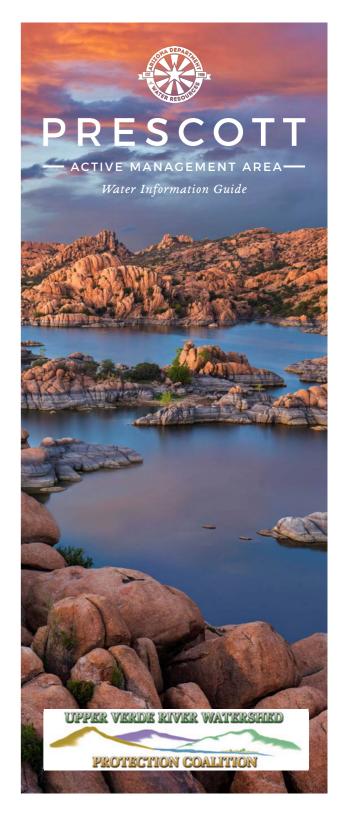
# UPPER VERDE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION COALITION

Established in 2006, the UVWPC is an intergovernmental partnership between the City of Prescott, Towns of Prescott Valley, Chino Valley, Yavapai County and Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe. Partners are committed to protection of the Upper Verde River base flow while balancing the reasonable water needs of residents who live and businesses that operate within watershed boundaries by:

- Integrating science-based planning that forward responsible utilization of water resources.
- •Identifying and promoting effective conservation practices for all water users through its Water Smart program.
- Working with the Groundwater Users Advisory Council to efficiently manage projects that promote the realization of safe-yield in the Prescott Active Management Area.
- Implementing the Upper Verde River Watershed Restoration and Management Plan

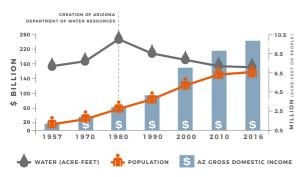
For detailed information, visit the coalition website at www.yavapaiwatersmart.org

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (ADWR) IN
CONJUNCTION WITH UPPER VERDE WATERSHED
PROTECTION COALITION (UVWPC)



#### **AZ WATER MANAGEMENT SUCCESS**

AZ WATER USE, POPULATION, & ECONOMIC GROWTH (1957 - 2016)



SOURCE: ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, 2017

# AZ DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

The Groundwater Code established the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR), which administers the state's water laws, explores methods of conserving and augmenting water supplies to meet future demands, and works to develop public policies that promote conservation and equitable distribution of water.

ADWR participates in a comprehensive groundwater monitoring and modeling program within the Prescott AMA. ADWR also manages a stream gauging network in partnership with the Yavapai County Flood Control District.

For detailed information, visit ADWR website at www.azwater.gov.

# 38% COLORADO RIVER RECLAIMED WATER 41% GROUNDWATER

#### SOURCE: ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, 2017

#### MANAGEMENT PLANS

Management Plans are a tool to assist each AMA in reaching its management goal. Management plans contain conservation requirements for agricultural, municipal, and industrial users:

- \* Large municipal providers (cities, towns, private water companies and irrigation districts) must meet either an annual Gallons Per Capita Per Day requirement or must implement a number of conservation measures. System losses are not to exceed 10% annually.
- \*Irrigated agriculture cannot be expanded beyond acreage irrigated during the late 1970s. Each farm (Irrigation Grandfathered Right) is assigned a maximum annual groundwater allotment or is enrolled in a best management practices program.
- Industrial users such as golf courses, dairies, mines, and power plants are required to meet annual conservation allotments, design limitations, or the implementation of best management practices as appropriate.



## **GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS**

Withdrawals of groundwater from non-exempt wells (pumping over 35 gallons per minute) are generally required to be measured and reported annually to ADWR. A groundwater fee is paid based on the amount withdrawn, and a groundwater right or withdrawal permit is necessary.

**Exempt wells** pumping 35 gallons per minute or less are generally not subject to measuring and reporting requirements. However, new exempt wells may not be drilled within the service area of a municipal provider with a Designation of Assured Water Supply.

Within AMAs, the **Assured Water Supply** program requires a developer to demonstrate several criteria toward proving a 100-year assured water supply before lots may be sold.

### GROUNDWATER USERS ADVISORY COUNCIL

Each AMA has a five-member Groundwater Users Advisory Council (GUAC) appointed by the Governor based on experience and interest in groundwater management. Members are appointed for six-year terms to represent groundwater users in their respective AMA. Each GUAC provides advice and recommendations to ADWR on groundwater management programs and policies within the AMA, including the AMA management plans. The GUACs meet approximately quarterly; meetings are open to the public, and meeting dates and times are posted on ADWR's website.

# **AZ WATER USE BY SECTOR**



SOURCE: ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, 2017